

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/03/12 : CIA-RDP88B00443R000200720002-2

Page Denied

Next 6 Page(s) In Document Denied

STAT

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/03/12 : CIA-RDP88B00443R000200720002-2

Biography



SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER ATLANTIC UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COMMAND UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

Admiral Wesley L. McDonald

Admiral Wesley L. McDonald, of Arlington, Virginia, is a carrier aviator who has served in various staff and command positions since he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1946. His formal education includes Randall's Preparatory School (Washington D.C.), U.S. Naval Academy (BS), and George Washington University (MS).

After graduation and prior to entering flight training in 1948, Ensign McDonald was a member of Admiral Richard E. Byrd's South Pole Expedition "HIGH JUMP". After receiving his wings, he served in several carrier fighter and attack squadrons.

Command tours of duty include Attack Squadron FIFTY SIX, where he led the first retaliatory strike into North Vietnam following the Gulf of Tonkin incident in 1964; Carrier Air Wing FIFTEEN; amphibious landing ship dock USS HERMITAGE (LSG-34); and the aircraft carrier USS CORAL SEA (CV-43). While in command of CORAL SEA, he was selected for promotion to Rear Admiral and assigned duty as Commandant THIRTEENTH Naval District. In 1972 he assumed command of Carrier Group THREE and deployed to the Western Pacific, participating as a Task Group Commander in the final stages of the Vietnam War. This assignment in the Western Pacific was continued when Rear Admiral McDonald was assigned as Commander Naval Air Force Pacific representative embarked in USS MIDWAY (CV-41), homeported in Yokosuka, Japan. He then served as the Chief of Naval Air Training for one year before being reassigned to Washington in August 1975 for duty as the Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel.

In July 1977, Admiral McDonald was promoted to the rank of Vice Admiral and assumed command of the SECOND Fleet, one of the Navy's four numbered Fleets. Additionally, he commanded the NATO Striking Fleet Atlantic during this tenure. Responsibilities accompanying these roles included planning and directing operations to gain and maintain control of the Atlantic Sea areas as required to defend the United States, U.S. possessions and island bases.

Following his tour as Commander SECOND Fleet, Vice Admiral McDonald was named Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air Warfare) in July 1979. In that position he established policy for the conduct of naval air warfare and served as the principal advisor to the Chief of Naval Operations for all matters involving naval aviation.

Promoted to the rank of Admiral, he assumed the duties of Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic, Commander in Chief Atlantic Command, and U.S. Atlantic Fleet, on September 30, 1982.

Personal decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal (2); Legion of Merit (2); Distinguished Flying Cross (2); Bronze Star; Defense Meritorious Service Medal; Meritorious Service Medal; Air Medal (4); Joint Service Commendation Medal; and the Navy Commendation Medal.

Married to the former Norma Joy of Arlington, Virginia, the McDonald's have four children: Major T.O. McDonald, USMC, Mrs. Kathryn Overman, Ms. Joy McDonald, and Mrs. Toni Sutherland.



BIOGRAPHY

UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COMMAND UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

VICE ADMIRAL KENNETH M. CARR

UNITED STATES NAVY

Vice Admiral Kenneth M. Carr was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, on March 17, 1925 and graduated from high school in San Bernardino, California in 1941. After attending San Bernardino Valley College for two years, VADM Carr enlisted in the Navy as a seaman.

He was a crewman on an assault landing craft attached to the USS PRESIDENT JACKSON (APA 18), in late 1943, and participated in the landings at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, and the initial landing in February 1944 at Green Island, Bismarck Archipelago. In May 1944, he was promoted to Coxswain, and in June 1944 entered the University of Louisville in Kentucky as a selectee in the V-12 Officer Program. Prior to



being commissioned in 1945, he was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy as a member of the Class of 1949. After graduation in 1949, he served as Assistant Gunnery Officer of USS EVERSOLE (DD 789) and then entered Submarine School in New London, Connecticut in 1950.

He served in USS FLYING FISH (SS 229) in 1950 and then re-commissioned USS BLACKFIN (SS 322) in 1951 and served in her until September 1953.

In 1953 he was assigned to the precommissioning detail of USS NAUTILUS (SSN 571) and was a member of her commissioning crew as Gunnery Officer. With the exception of a twelve month period from June 1956 to May 1957 when he attended Nuclear Power Training, Vice Admiral Carr served in NAUTILUS until December 1960 in various capacities. He was Electrical Officer during the 1958 Polar crossing and served as her Engineer Officer throughout her first overhaul, (the first overhaul of a nuclear powered ship) in 1960.

3

In December 1960, he was assigned as Executive Officer of USS SCORPION (SSN 589). VADM Carr was next assigned as Executive Officer of USS JAMES MONROE (SSBN 622) from March 1962 until February 1964. He then reported as prospective Commanding Officer of USS FLASHER (SSN 613), taking command when the ship was commissioned on July 22, 1966, until July 1967. He became Commanding Officer of USS JOHN ADAMS (SSBN 620) (GOLD) in August 1967, serving until August 1968.

He was next assigned to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Research and Development) for two years, and then to the staff of the Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet for duty as Senior Member, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board in August 1970.

In 1972, VADM Carr was assigned as Chief of Staff to the Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. In March 1973, he was ordered to duty as Military Assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense. Vice Admiral Carr commanded the Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet from June 20, 1977 to May 30, 1980.

Before assuming his present duties as Deputy and Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief U.S. Atlantic Fleet on April 1, 1983, Vice Admiral Carr served as Vice Director of Strategic Target Planning at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska.

Vice Admiral Carr's decorations include among others, Defense Distinguished Service Medal; Distinguished Service Medal; Defense Superior Service Medal; Legion of Merit with one Gold Star; Meritorious Service Medal; Presidential Unit Commendation; Navy Unit Commendation; Meritorious Unit Commendation; American Campaign; Asiatic and Pacific Campaign with two Engagement Stars; World War II Victory Medal; National Defense with one Bronze Star; Korean Service; Korean Presidential; and United Nations Service.

He is married to Molly Pace of Burkesville, Kentucky.

April 21, 1983

CINCLANTFLT
Public Affairs Office
Norfolk, Virginia 23511

25X1

Page Denied

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied